

WIN UNION SHOP AT ZIFFERBLATTS

Chic'go Drive Warms Up

By JOHN SOPOCY
Int'l Rep.

Campaigns have been started at Schutter and Johnson Candy Co., a plant of some 500 people, two coffee and spice houses employing a total of over 1,000 workers, and Republic Food, a cannery where some 300 work. Leaflets have been distributed at the gates, many workers contacted at home and small meetings held.

WORKERS TALKING CIO

Leaflet pictures of a worker chained to low wages, speed-up and insecurity together with the advice to "Let the CIO Clip the Shackles," have rung a bell. Workers in these shops have been heard to say "That's us, all right!"

Wages and conditions at the newly organized Chase and Sanborn plant have impressed unorganized workers. (See Below).

REPUBLIC FIGHTS BACK

Republic has started a vicious campaign against the union by firing those suspected of union membership. NLRB charges have been entered and the cases will be fought until the workers have won their rights to better conditions by union organization.

TERRIBLE CONDITIONS

At Republic, grievances include forced working for the "church" about every other day. We do not know what "church" and workers suspect the "church" is the company.

As many as 10 girls have



HEADS CHICAGO COMMITTEE

John Sopocy, Chairman Chicago Organizing Committee and Int'l Rep. reports tackling sweat-shops.

fainted at one time in the retort room. They lie in the heat or are put on the fire escape until they come to. They are not allowed to go home and must make up for the time they were "out."

The company announces that the girls must eat salt tablets but no one apparently has even seen the tablets.

In a future report I shall tell of the UCAPAWA Chicago Organizing Committee which is backing the drive here.

AMERICAN FOOD WILL LICK HITLER

"The American people long ago took their stand against Hitlerism when they decided to send bombs and planes and food to bolster his enemies. Hitler knows we are against him and he is not the kind to forgive and forget, but he is too busy at the moment to do much about it. This is our war and we might just as well pull our heads out of the sand.

"So far we've tried to win all our battles by slugging with one hand tied behind our backs or simply by wishful thinking. We know that won't work now any more than it worked for the millions of people who are now stamped under Hitler's heel."

"The time has come when we've got to roll up our sleeves (Cont. on Page 8—See "NEED FULL BELLIES TO WADE CHANNEL")

FLASH! INCREASE AT LIBBY'S BAYUK NEGOTIATES CONSOLIDATED, LANCASTER, STRIKES

(Turn to page 2)

Two Weeks' Strike Ends With Signing of Contract

Five hundred workers at Zifferblatt Cigar Co. in Philadelphia won the union shop and hiring through the union in the contract signed Oct. 8 which ended a two weeks' strike.

Zifferblatt workers are members of local 186 which started organizing there about eight weeks ago.

"This contract includes all the good clauses in the Consolidated Cigar, Camden, contract signed three weeks ago and adds a 100 percent union shop and hiring through the union," Harold Lane, UCAPAWA Secretary-Treasurer, announced at headquarters. "We are gratified that at last cigar workers are cracking the low pay and poor conditions which have been notorious in the cigar industry."

Harold Lane further pointed out that "The contract in the Camden plant of Consolidated, largest cigar firm in the United States, led the way in these important advances after a four and one-half week's strike. Several days later Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert with six plants in Detroit, Michigan, Lima, VanWert, St. Mary's and Findley, Ohio, fell in line, again after a long strike.

VICTORY!

Walnut Workers Win

News has just come that a strike of 1,300 walnut workers was averted by the signing of a contract providing 25 percent wage increase and union security between Local 3 in Los Angeles and the Walnut Growers Assn.

NO STRIKE

Agreement was reached at a last minute meeting in which Harry R. Bridges, California CIO Regional Director, Philip M. Connelly, Secretary Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, and Stanley White, government conciliator took part.

Although the union compromised the full union shop demand, contract clause provides machinery between the Association and union to take action if non-union membership affects operations. The plant is now better than 95 percent CIO.

"Now the Zifferblatt contract in Philadelphia leaves no doubt but what the CIO tide has set in. It is only a matter of weeks before other cigar workers will win better conditions under the UCAPAWA-CIO banner."

Jurisdiction of the tobacco industry was allocated to UCAPAWA by the CIO last January.

Terms of the Zifferblatt contract include wage increases averaging five cents an hour, a \$14.00 week minimum for girls, double time for Sunday and holiday work, one week's vacation with pay and a clause providing wage increases to equal the highest scale in any other cigar plant in the area.

Union strength and job protection is guaranteed through solid seniority and shop steward systems, joint Union-Company agreement on layoffs and no struck work to be produced at the plant, as well as the union shop, union hiring provision.

(See Page 5)

Good News for Coffee Workers Chase & Sanborn, Chicago, Signed

QUICK SERVICE DESIRED OTHERWISE MESSAGE WILL BE SENT AT FULL RATE	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
FULL RATE	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	COD RATE
NIGHT LETTER	URGENT
BRIEF	DEFERRED
DEFERRED	NIGHT LETTER
YOUR RATE	SHIP RADIO



CHARGE ACCOUNT NUMBER	
CASH NO.	TOLLS
CHECK	
TIME FILED	STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the Company's rules, regulations and rates set forth in its tariffs and on file with regulatory authorities

October 4, 1941

Deloss Frisch, President
Woolson Spice Company Local 297
3134 Summit Street
Toledo, Ohio

CHASE AND SANBORN CONTRACT WILL BE SIGNED MONDAY. PROVIDES FOR \$5 AND \$6 RAISES. GIRLS FORMERLY MAKING \$17.50 AND \$18 PER WEEK NOW MAKE MINIMUM OF \$22.50. MEN FORMERLY \$24 PER WEEK NOW \$28. EIGHT HOUR DAY, FORTY HOUR WEEK, TIME AND ONE HALF FOR OVERTIME. UNION SHOP AFTER FIFTEEN DAYS. ONE WEEK VACATION WITH PAY, FIVE HOLIDAYS WITH PAY. TEN MINUTE REST PERIOD MORNING, TEN MINUTE REST PERIOD AFTERNOON. NO PIECE WORK RATES. FEEL THIS IS SPLENDID BASIS FOR TACKLING OTHER COFFEE HOUSES IN CHICAGO AND THE THREE CHICAGO ORGANIZERS PLUS SCHMIES AND ORGANIZING COMMITTEE ARE MAPPING DRIVE. POST ON BULLETIN BOARD FOR MEMBERS.

Harold Lane

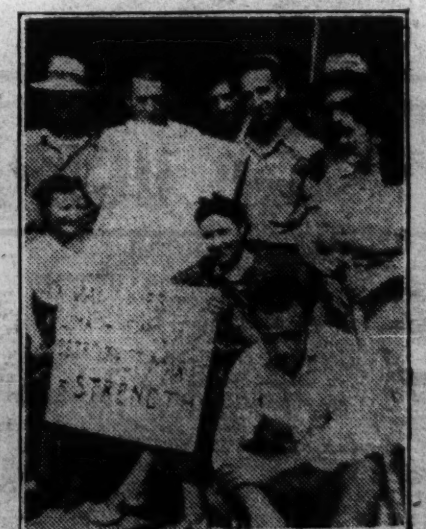
Charge: UCAPAWA

Vita Strike

Members of Local 105 have been forced to strike the Vita Foods plant in New York City after long weeks of negotiations in which union's demands were denied.

"Our demands included a \$5.00 weekly increase and closed shop, one year agreement, while the company insists on a two year agreement, and only 5c hourly increase at this time."

(Cont. on Page 6)



Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Workers Won!

Seated (l. to r.) Madge Williams, Fin. Sec., Van Wert and Eva Houseworth and Herbert De Moss of the Van Wert local. Standing (l. to r.) a friend, Bill Boegel, Steward, Lima, Paul Tarbutton, a friend, Verne Parker, Ex. Bd. member, Lima, Sam Runyon, Westinghouse U. E. Local and Thelma Hammond, Van Wert.

On the Washington Front

PREVENT LAW AGAINST PAY INCREASES

Wage freezing legislation is an immediate threat. Proposals have been made to include in a Federal anti-inflation bill a provision saying that wage rates cannot go up over the present levels.

We must have an anti-inflation bill to stop the rise in prices.

But to include in this a law that wages cannot be increased would be a tragedy for the American people.

ACTION BY UCAPAWA LOCALS

Notify Congressman H. B. Steagall, Chairman House Bank-

ing and Currency Committee that you are thoroughly against including a wage freezing provision in the anti-inflation bill.

If you read in the papers or hear that a bill including wage freezing has reached the floor of Congress, start a campaign against this. Notify your Congressman of your position and get all UCAPAWA members and their friends to bombard your Congressmen with protests against the wage freezing provision.

See "Facts and Figures Against Wage Freezing."

Blitzkrieg on Freedom

... Concentration camps in America!

In the early days of the Hitler regime such camps were reserved for special classes. Soon, however, they were extended to include all the enemies of Hitlerism.

Similarly, these camps are proposed here only for aliens now, but once the barriers are down?

HOBBS, POLL TAXER

Author of the scheme is, as might be expected, a poll tax Congressman, Hobbs, D., Ala., who has maneuvered his bill into a position on the House calendar where it may be called up any day. It is H. R. 3 and is opposed by Labor's Non-Partisan League, the CIO, the Railroad Brotherhoods, all progressive groups, and labor in general.

It is a bill in complete defiance of all that the United States has stood for through her 159 years of history. The Hobbs bill poses squarely the question whether America shall torpedo its own democracy at the time when defense of democracy is the watchword for all.

ATTACK ON UNIONS

In reality, the Hobbs bill is simply another poorly disguised attack on the liberties of the workers and their right to organize and bargain collectively. It is all of a piece with the similar poll-taxer sponsored measures to impose compulsory arbitration, encourage use of troops, and outlaw the strike weapon.

But it goes even further in that it authorizes the familiar Hitler institution of the concentration camp.

Let members of Congress explain what this latest Hobbs brain storm is all about:

Mr. Dickstein (Chairman of

the Immigration Committee): "This bill proposes to create concentration camps. It proposes to do the same thing that Hitler has been doing in Germany."

Mrs. Caroline O'Day: "I do know that it is a negation of every idea and policy and principle that our country holds most dear. I can imagine with what satisfaction Hitler will learn that his emissaries in this country have so influenced Congress that it is following his example and setting up concentration camps

JAIL WITHOUT TRIAL

Under this bill, for the first time in American history it is provided that foreign born persons who cannot be deported because of inability to obtain passports shall be indefinitely held. With so many nations now under the Nazi's heel, passports are unavailable for a larger number than ever before. Hobbs would imprison these people at the whim of a government committee.

It provides that men and women may be imprisoned in free America without jury trial by order of subordinate Justice Department officials.

Here again it remains for labor to lead and win the fight to preserve basic American liberties that deeply concern all our people.

UCAPAWA Acts

All UCAPAWA locals have been advised of the threat of the Hobbs "concentration camp" bill and been urged to notify their Congressmen that they oppose any such measure.



UCAPAWA NEWS

Published Twice Monthly

Official publication of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

205 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois

Donald Henderson, President

Harold J. Lane, Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Conrad Espe Armando Ramirez

Clyde Johnson Dixie Tiller

O. H. Whitfield

Editor: Cornelia M. Anderson

Subscription: \$1 a year to non-members.

Entered as second class matter August 21, 1941, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. II.—No. 6

October 27, 1941.

Facts and Figures Against Wage Freezing

Wage Freezing Would Doom Millions of American Workers to a Low Standard of Living

Wages of Most American Workers Are Still Too Low to Provide a Decent American Standard of Living

Government figures show that average wages in 90 industries are about \$31 a week. This means only about \$1,500 a year, but few workers have full-year employment, therefore the actual average annual earnings must be considerably lower. Such small earnings will not provide for a worker who has a small family, even the barest necessities needed to maintain health.

In only five of the 90 industries were average weekly wages high enough in June 1941 to provide a modest health and decency standard of living. \$2,500 a year is the minimum needed for such living standard by a worker with a family of three small children. Government figures on annual earnings indicate that between 80 and 90 percent of American workers earn less than this amount.

Millions of American workers have living standards below the health danger line. Official figures show that more than half the population is undernourished due to low income. Clyde Davis, OPM official, estimates that millions are unable to buy enough food to keep in reasonable health. Rejection of more than one-third of the draftees was largely due to poor diet. The Agriculture Department estimates that 45 millions are underfed. Federal Security Administrator McNutt pointed to similar figures in recent speeches.

Living Costs of Many Workers Have Increased Much More Rapidly Than Wage Rates

Government figures show that general living costs in the coun-

try have increased about 7 percent this year. But for many workers in defense areas they have increased much more. About 60 percent of a worker's income goes for rent and food. Recent Government surveys show that in many defense production areas between 1940 and 1941 rents increased 20 to more than 100 percent, and food 15 to 17 percent.

Present indications point to an even greater increase in living costs. Wholesale prices are skyrocketing and, according to Government economists, these increases will be passed on to the consumer shortly.

Wage Increases Are Not a Basic Cause of Price Increases

The Highest Price Increases are in commodities in which labor costs are a very small factor.

Biggest price rises were in farm products which increased 37 percent, and raw materials which increased 27 percent in one year. Other high price increases are in industries such as textile (24 percent) where wages are low and where production costs were not affected much by recent wage increases.

In Most Industries Wage Increases Have Not Caused Any or Much Increase in Cost of Production, and Therefore Were Not the Cause of Excessive Price Increases

Auto, steel, rubber, aircraft, electrical, machinery and other industries where important wage increases were secured, have been piling up huge profits which amount annually to several hundred dollars for each worker employed. They could well afford wage increases without raising prices.

In most industries, wage increases have raised costs only slightly, or not at all, because of higher productivity of workers, new labor-saving devices and oth-

er production savings resulting from full time operation. But even aside from these savings, wage increases add only a fraction to production costs. Wages account for only 5 to 27 percent of total production value in different industries. Total labor costs in manufacturing do not exceed 40 percent of commodity value. A 10 percent wage increase, therefore, adds at most 4 percent to costs. The actual increase would be only a fraction of this, however, due to increased productivity in recent months and years.

Real Causes of Inflationary Prices Are Profiteering, Other Practices of Industry Which Are Creating Artificial Shortages, and Certain Government Policies

The major causes of excessive price increases are skyrocketing profiteering, speculation and hoarding, as well as artificial material shortages created by industry. Among other important factors is the failure to properly coordinate Government and private purchases.

Most of these conditions result from failure to expand and utilize fully existing production facilities, raw materials and unemployed labor. Many of these conditions could have and can still partially be remedied by granting to labor real representation in the development of the defense production program as suggested in CIO plans submitted by President Murray.

Wage Control Legislation Is Advocated by Enemies of Labor Who Know It would Weaken Labor Unions and Collective Bargaining Rights of Workers

The strongest support for wage control legislation both inside and outside of Congress comes from anti-union forces who know that such regulations would greatly weaken labor unions, would depress wages by taking away from American workers the right to adjust wages through collective bargaining, and would greatly increase opportunities for excessive profiteering in industry.

Wage Control Legislation Has No Place in a Free Country, Government Experts Oppose It

Wage control legislation has never existed in free countries. It does not exist in England—even though that country is at war.

Leon Henderson, Administration price chief, and Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, in their testimony for anti-inflation price control legislation, both expressed emphatic opposition to wage control legislation.

Labor Favors Some Controls on Prices to Check Inflation and to Prevent Real Wages from Going Down. But Inflation Cannot be Checked Through Wage Freezing Legislation

—From Labor's Non-Partisan League

Coming Historic CIO Convention Order Special CIO News for Stories

In a stirring call for the Fourth Annual Convention of the CIO to be held the week of Nov. 17 in Detroit, Mich., we are reminded that "The Congress of Industrial Organization is confronted with an historic task."

"The security of our nation is being threatened," continues the Call. "Tyranny and aggression, which are stalking throughout the world and which through acts of brutal aggression have submerged nation after nation and subjected millions of people to abject slavery, threaten our democratic institutions and fundamental beliefs."

"More than ever the dangers to our nation demand a national unity of all sections of the population who value the security of our country and who are determined that our democratic forms and fundamental liberties shall not perish."

"The Congress of Industrial Organizations has continued to

march onward organizing the unorganized workers in the mass production and basic industries thereby fulfilling for American workers their aspiration for economic and political democracy. The CIO must continue to assert its rightful leadership in the consideration and formulation of policies in regard to the important questions which today confront the American people."

CIO NEWS announces two special enlarged editions, one of Nov. 17 covering the progress and achievements of the CIO during the past year, and one on Nov. 24, containing full stories on the actions of the convention.

Both will carry pictures and feature stories and cost no more.

Rates for bundle orders are 1½¢ per copy for any quantity up to 1,000. Payment must go with order which should be sent to CIO NEWS, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING

Gerber Membership Confident; Personnel Director Departs

By TOM WACKEROW, JR., Press Agent, Local 30.

Local 30 of Gerber Products, Frenont, Mich., has shown a great deal of progress in the last few months. We have disposed of the company's so-called "acting personnel director" Mel L. Woods, and in his place has been placed a man who we feel is much more in favor of the workers in the plant.

We have also received a general wage increase throughout the plant. The men received 5c and the women 2½c more per hour.

Union Solid

The second contract for local 30 is now being negotiated with the management. The management has advised us of his desire to renew our old contract without any more new clauses to be added.

Our local has rejected this proposal flatly.

We are safe in stating that our membership has almost been doubled in the last month, and at this writing we have a very strong union. We can handle any situation that might arise from our negotiations with the company.

Seek Letters from Other Locals

Our President, Bob Clark, has expressed to the local that he will fight for every demand the members have asked for, and he



HOBNOBBING

Russel Beebe, Fin. Secy. Local 30, Harold J. Lane, Int'l Secy. Treas., Bob Clarke, Pres. Local 30. (l. to r.)

has the 100 percent backing of the local members. We are trying to make local 30 one of the strongest locals in the International.

Letters from other Locals giving us encouragement will be greatly appreciated.

First Dance; Proceeds for Assessment

By LAURA GUGLIEMUCCI
Local 47 Press Agent

Nearly two hundred fifty people spent a very enjoyable evening Saturday, October 11, dancing to the melodic music of Bob Phillips and the Florida Ambassadors.

The occasion was the first Annual Dance given by Libby Local at Eagle's Hall in Blue Island, Ill.

Proceeds from this dance will go toward paying the second installment of the special assessment.

During the evening the orchestra did several specialty numbers. Menor Clemens, local member, and Elizabeth Ward did the jitterbug for the crowd.

Among the guests were Harold Lane, secretary-treasurer of UCAPAWA, and Connie Anderson, publicity director. Many locals were represented. Among them were members of the Brasco local of Harvey and Buda, David Strahorn, president of the Harvey Council, Burt Krough, president of Stove Works, SWOC, Nick Munro, president of the Chicago Mall-able.

Dance Committee was headed by the president of the local, Carl Banks, and included Betty Visek, Sylvia Cabrione, Leroy Alderson and Leo Puttkammer who are all to be congratulated for the huge success of the first attempt of our local. They wish to thank all the members and friends of outside locals for their splendid cooperation.

At present the ticket returns are not all complete and so an estimate of the profits on the dance cannot yet be made.

NEW SUPERIOR PACT UPS WAGES

Superior Products division of Local 1, Chicago, signed a new contract Oct. 14 calling for wage increases of from 7c up to 18c per hour.

"Local 1 and the Superior workers feel that they have made excellent progress in this contract which is their second," said John Sopocy, International Representative who headed the negotiating committee. "The membership stuck together for conditions which they felt was due them as union members."

Vacation provision call for one week vacation with pay for those with two or more years' service, and two weeks for five years or more.

By agreement with management wages will be increased accordingly if and when the cost of living increases five percent or more.

"Remember Clarich" Honor Roll

Locals 7-2, 26, 47, 55, 68, 79, 105, 110, 186, 237, 273, 638.

If your local is contributing but is omitted from this Honor Roll, please notify the International Office in writing at once.

Pay Up in Los Angeles Cannery; Second Raise in Four Months

With a second increase of five cents per hour wages in the California Sanitary Canning Co., biggest peach cannery in the world, have gone up a total of 12½ to 22½ cents an hour since the contract with local 3 was signed in June.

This figures out to weekly increases of from \$5 to \$9. The first increase came in June and the recent increase in September.

Raise Clause in Contract
"The second increase was won on the basis of an excellent

clause in the contract," reports Carmen Castro, local union Press Agent, "which provides for an increase if two or more canneries in Southern California increase their wages."

"Two other canneries were raised five cents and automatically Cal San raised wages another 5 cents," according to Sister Castro.

"Women employes are now receiving 47½ and 50c per hour and men, general, 52½ and 60c."

BEST CANNERY CONTRACT

Workers in Rival Dogfood, under contract with Local 1 in Chicago, enjoy wages 2½c per hour over those prevailing in the Chicago stock yards. Furthermore, the company agrees to meet any increases in basic rates by the three big Chicago packers.

The membership is justly proud of this victory won when the new contract was signed in August. At that time women won an increase of 10c per hour and men 12½c per hour.

John Kilroy, vice-president of Rival Division plants, points out that the Rival contract is the best in the cannery field. Among other good provisions the contract calls for vacations of one week for those with at least a year's service at the basic rate for 40 hours and for those with five or more years' service, two weeks at the basic rate for 80 hours.

In an earlier issue of the small UCAPAWA NEWS this story was squashed into space so small that Local 1 membership hardly recognized themselves.

With more space UCAPAWA NEWS takes pleasure in more nearly giving Rival workers their just due.

Members of the Negotiating committee were: Jerry Vogt, president of Rival Division; John Kilroy, Vice-president; Eddie Khmels, Financial Secretary; John Sopocy, Recording Secretary and International Representative, and for part of the time, two representatives of the girls.

SEND-OFF FOR COMMITTEEMAN GOING TO ARMY

By Harriet Jacobi, Press Agent, Local 68, Daily Pickle, Saginaw, Mich.

The delegates that went to the conference in Detroit reported that after hearing the troubles of other locals ours don't amount to much. (Ed. Note: Detroit conference of Ohio-Michigan-Illinois-Indiana UCAPAWA locals.)

CLOSE PLANT ONE HOUR

Bro. Freddy Mirer who has done so much good work as committeeman for local 68, left Sept. 21 to join the forces of Uncle Sam's Army. Seniority and good standing in the union will continue until his return.

We closed the plant for one hour to see him off, but we made up the lost time that afternoon.

Non-Attendance Fines to Mrs. Clarich
All members that do not at-

Royal Packing Recognition Near

Organization at Royal Packing, Los Angeles, is almost over the top. Newly elected shop stewards with Int'l. Rep., met with management Oct. 10 and obtained consent to Labor Board check of union applications.

Union recognition (local 3) will follow proof that UCAPAWA represents the majority.

Wisconsin Milk Condensery Pact

(From Wisconsin Ed. CIO NEWS)

Local 24 of Bloomer last week approved an agreement with Armour & Co. providing an immediate wage increase of 5c an hour, with an additional raise to become effective Nov. 1. Seniority, grievance procedure, steward system and paid vacations of one, two and three weeks for all workers who shall work eight months or more in any one year.

A drive is on to build 100 percent membership.

For Aid, Murray Plan

The local voted to send a delegate to the State CIO Convention, adopted a resolution urging greater lend-lease aid to Great Britain, Soviet Russia, China, Free Poland and Free France, and demanded that attacks on labor in Congress be stopped.

The membership approved the Murray Plan for industry councils for the armament program and sent word of its action to President Roosevelt and to Philip Murray, CIO president.

tend meetings without good cause are fined 50c. At a previous meeting it was voted on to send one-half our fine money to Mrs. Christopher Clarich.

We have had 25 new members in the past two months.



FREDDY MIRER

Received gift of \$20 from his local.

SMALL LOCAL ROLLS BIG BARRELL

By FRANK T. PEUMMER

Local 1 Press Agent

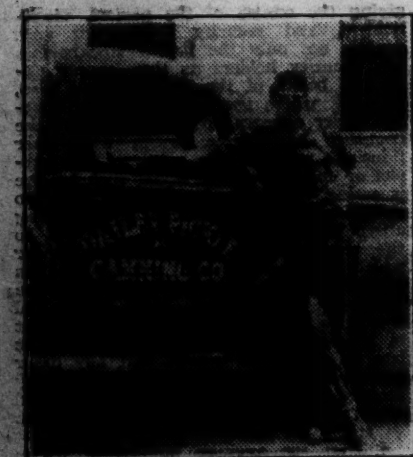
The Membership of Local 1 which includes Rival Dog Food and Superior Products, is happy to announce a unanimous vote for the Organizational Assessment.

Although ours is one of the smallest locals in UCAPAWA, we are proud to announce that we have two full-time organizers appointed from our local as international representatives.

Each division has been authorized to elect three members to assist the organizers in the Chicago drive.

Our entire group is united to help in this drive to "organize the unorganized." Each local and each individual can do his or her part to "increase wages and security for Chicago workers."

Let's all get behind this UCAPAWA drive and do our part.



ON STATE BOARD

William Sweetland, Local 68, a Vice-Pres. of the Michigan State Industrial Union Council and on Saginaw District CIO Council for two years.

ACTIVE IN CONVENTION

Delegates from Local 3, Los Angeles, were active in the California CIO Convention held early this month.

Resolutions were presented from Local 3:

1. For higher state minimum wages of 50c for food processing women workers.
2. On relations with Latin American labor movement in fight against fascism.
3. On wholesale threatened importation of Mexican labor.
4. For support of walnut workers' demands. (Turn to page 6).
5. On FSA camps and union organization therein. (Turn to page 8).

MEXICAN WORKERS

A resolution calling for more attention to the organization of Mexican and Spanish speaking people was also of particular interest to Local 3. This resolution was presented by the Conference of Mexican CIO members; previously held under the sponsorship of the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council.

Stopping discrimination against Mexican workers in jobs and in politics is part of the CIO program. Much work has still to be done.

The resolution asked for special work, such as leaflets and radio programs in Spanish, so that Spanish speaking peoples will become a strong part of the CIO movement.

DELEGATION

Delegates from Local 3 were: Doc and Josephine Johnson and Kathryn Massoud, from walnuts; Elmo Paffro, Carmen Castro and Francis Harris from the cannery and Luisa Moreno and Frank Lopez, International Representatives.

FLASH! First Negotiation

Bayuk Cigar in Philadelphia is cracking. Workers are flocking into the union. First negotiations between UCAPAWA committee and management will have taken place by the time you read this. Pres. Donald Henderson and other International Representatives are working with the Committee.

Bayuk (along with General) is the biggest cigar firm in the U. S. A. Some 5,000 workers are employed in the Philadelphia factories.

Strike in Lancaster

Workers at the Consolidated Cigar plant in Lancaster, Pa., walked out demanding UCAPAWA-CIO conditions.

At present the plant works under an AFL contract which is no better than a company union contract. Blood pressure of the workers against the AFL do-nothing (except collect dues) union has been rising for months.

Current strike is under UCAPAWA leadership.

Increase at Libby's

Local 47 just negotiated a 5c per hour general increase at Libby, McNeill & Libby's Blue Island, Ill., plant.

The plant is under contract with Local 47.

The increase makes general pay scale of women 58c an hour and of men 68½c.

BAYUK MAKES BIG MONEY

Profits in the first six months of 1941 were \$761,481 and in the year 1940, \$1,927,961.

1941 DIVIDENDS TOPS

Through Sept. 15, 1941, Bayuk paid more in common stock dividends than in all of 1940. Rate per share was \$1 in 1940 and \$1.12½ so far in 1941.

On April 15, 1941, all outstanding preferred stock was bought back from the stockholders at \$110 per share plus accumulated dividends. Funds for this purpose were set aside out of earned surplus.

SALARIES

A. Joseph Newman, Pres. and Director, was paid \$82,932 in 1940 and Harry P. Weiman, Vice-Pres. and Director got \$84,444.

In addition to his salary, Samuel Bayuk, Chairman of the Board of Directors drew \$46,000 in common stock dividends in 1940 and so far in 1941, \$51,750 in common stock dividends.

Bishop for CIO

Bishop Robert E. Lucey of Texas says:

"It is the duty of working people to join a bona fide labor union for mutual protection and progress. They must organize for their own sake and for the welfare of their nation. The CIO has taken a long step in that direction."

Beet Workers Active

By RAMON NEGRETE, Secy., Beet Workers Council

The campaign initiated by the Sugar Beet Workers Executive Committee has met with satisfactory results. Thousands of signatures have been forwarded to the Sugar Division of the Dept. of Agriculture at Washington in support of a revision of the present wage scales.

CONFERENCE POPULAR

We also have laid the groundwork for a great Beet Workers Conference which will be held in Denver the second week of December.

There is great interest among the workers for the Conference. The cost of living has increased a great deal in comparison with prices prevailing last year, hence the interest for obtaining a fair return for our work.

We appeal to the Industrial workers for their support of our campaign.

80,000 IN BEET FIELDS

We plan to reorganize in a better and stronger organization, so we can get our share in the defense industries of the Nation. Eighty Thousand beet workers work in the beet fields. Their standard of living is lower than the average in the Nation.

They will form a strong Union under an honest and active leadership with a thorough understanding of their problems.

We got that leadership in Donald Henderson, Pres. of UCAPAWA.

It is up to the Sugar Beet Workers Committee to build the Union.

TO CONVENTION

Alaska Cannery Local delegates to the California State CIO Convention were Brothers Pete Gutierrez and Filemon Vargas.

Local 307, Field Workers in Visalia, Calif., sent Bro. Blackmon and one other member to represent them.

(More on Convention, Page 3)

PRESS AGENTS

Backbone of UCAPAWA NEWS is the corps of press agents who see that stories and pictures get in from their locals.

Following are those already on the job:

Local 1—Lillian Diktus, Frank T. Plummer
Local 3—Carmen Castro
Local 30—Tom Wackerow, Jr.
Local 32—Fred H. Wilson
Local 45—Jose Esqueda
Local 47—Laura Guglielmucci
Local 55—Mrs. Gladys Whitaker
Local 64—Mrs. J. Flower
Local 68—Harriet Jacobi
Local 80—Edward Thompson
Local 105—Fritz Singer
Local 179—C. H. Petersen
Local 191—Chris A. Bothe
Local 272—Ben D. Fleming
Local 297—Arthur Lemle
Local 452—Southern agricultural local; names of union members not made public because of terror against union people.

To each local press agent is sent an official UCAPAWA press card, a list of "Instructions" on sending in stories and pictures, and a copy of the "Memorandum on Publicity to Organizers."

All local unions should have a press agent to head up the work of publicizing local union activities, not only in UCAPAWA NEWS, but in the local papers.

Press Agents should all consider the possibility of issuing a local union paper, even if this is only a one page mimeographed leaflet once a month.



STORM OVER BRIDGES

By LEO RUBINMAN

CONSPIRACY AGAINST BRIDGES

It reads like a detective story, but is real and serious. Harry Bridges' "crime" is that he led the longshoremen to victory. A copy of the booklet, "Storm Over Bridges" has been sent to all locals.

Cannery Workers Contribute

Members of the Alaska Cannery Local who went to Alaska this season collected \$79.00 for Harry Bridges' defense.

HORTICULTURE

Cemetery Workers Seek Social Security

Some 210 members of Memorial Park Workers Local 191 in Milwaukee, Wis., voted at a membership meeting to campaign for Social Security, according to Chris A. Bothe, local secretary.

These Brothers are not covered by the Federal Social Security Act since they work in a church cemetery and, as the Local 191 resolution explains, "workers in many institutions under the jurisdiction of Religious, Educational and Charitable organizations do not receive the benefits of either old age pensions or unemployment insurance... under the Social Security Act and various State laws."

BOMBARD WASHINGTON

Copies of the resolution which called for amendments to these laws so that cemetery and other workers would be covered, were sent to Pres. Roosevelt, congressmen and to the newspapers, as well as to the Wisconsin and Milwaukee CIO Councils asking for support.

All Local 191 members were urged to send individual letters to the representatives in Congress.

More on Canning EVAPORATED MILK MINIMUM WAGES

Minimum wages in plants manufacturing or supplying evaporated milk to the government under contracts of \$10,000 or more have been set by the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Board as follows:

1. 50c per hour or \$20.00 per week of 40 hours in Washington, Oregon and California.
2. 40c per hour or \$16.00 per week of 40 hours in Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Ohio.
3. 32½c per hour or \$13.00 per week of 40 hours in the remaining states and the District of Columbia.

Condensed milk is not included because the government does not buy it and dry milk production was not considered at all by the Board in these hearings.

Catholics Defend Bridges

"I've visited the west coast and talked to bishops, priests, professors, industrialists, longshoremen, lumber workers and seamen.

"... most of them have admitted the good work he (Harry Bridges) has done for labor. Most of them have respected him.

"It is contributions that will keep Bridges from being deported.

"Send contributions, no matter how small, to Harry Bridges Defense Committee, 593 Market St., San Francisco, California."

Quoted from "The Catholic Worker," Oct., 1941.

Steam Up in Philly Drive

Organizing campaigns at Bayuk, Pennstate, Penle and Brobow cigar plants in Philadelphia are making headway.

"Bayuk, the Henry Ford of the cigar industry," said Bernard Rush, UCAPAWA Representative, "will soon be in the CIO ranks."

Workers are streaming into the Local 186 office, partly as a result of the post card notice announcing jobs open at Zifferblatt's where UCAPAWA has a union shop, union hiring agreement.

Last week one day 5,000 leaflets were distributed at plant gates, with the CIO Regional Office cooperating with UCAPAWA organizers and members.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933

OF UCAPAWA NEWS, published twice monthly at Chicago, Ill., for Oct. 1, 1941.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Cornelia M. Anderson, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that she is the editor of the UCAPAWA NEWS, and that the following is, to the best of her knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reserves of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher: United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, 205 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago.

Editor: Cornelia M. Anderson, 205 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago.

Managing Editor: None.

Business Managers: None.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America.

Donald Henderson, General President.

Harold J. Lane, General Secretary-Treasurer.

Trade Union: Impossible to give name of each individual member.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of Bonds, Mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state): None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is: NOT A DAILY.

(This information is required from daily publications only).

Cornelia M. Anderson, editor.

Signed to and subscribed before me this 29th day of September, 1941.

Signed: Florence L. Prince.

(My commission expires May 13, 1944.)

Union Ranks Strengthened Through Clear-Cut Stewards' Rules

Local 5 at Northern Packing in San Francisco on Oct. 9 adopted Stewards Rules which will oil the grievance machinery so that it will function 100 percent.

Discharge Cases

One important point is that "In case of contemplated discharge for inefficiency or other cause, the company has agreed to consult the Job Steward prior to discharge so union may obtain evidence to determine whether action is justified." The local has had to step fast to force the company to reinstate workers recently fired unjustly. The above rule should nip such situations in the bud.

Regular Steps for Grievances

Other rules provide that grievances must in every case go through Job Steward, then Head Steward, both to act promptly, before the grievance can be referred to the local union officials for further action.

Rule 5 provides that "Any union member has the right to appeal an unsatisfactory settlement

to the local union officials, but only after the above procedure shall have been followed."

Membership Discipline

Another rule provides that "Stewards shall file charges against members failing to report on job without proper notice, walking off job without permission, drunkenness on job, or other activities unbecoming a union member.

"Stewards shall inspect books of each work period (after full moon) to determine if member is in good standing. Any member more than two months in arrears shall be suspended." The plant is a sardine cannery which closes down during "moon week."

Stories & pictures for

coming Issues of UCAPAWA NEWS must be in Nov. 10 for the Nov. 17 issue, Nov. 24 for the Dec. 1 issue, and Dec. 8 for the Dec. 15 issue.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

UCAPAWA News Hits Stride

Beginning with this issue, UCAPAWA News goes to 8 pages, tabloid size.

To build our paper everybody has a job. All local unions should elect a press agent to head up this work in the local.

The union is humming with activity, organizing, improving conditions, pulling behind the labor movement for better conditions of life and work.

News of all this activity must be packed into UCAPAWA NEWS. Press agents and organizers must see that stories and pictures get in to the paper.

In this way and only in this way will UCAPAWA NEWS become a force in building the union.

This is an OFFICIAL NOTICE. Time prevents sending letters. This is your notification.

Big Tobacco Confab

All Locals Invited

Call to a conference of all Cigar and Tobacco locals has just gone out from the International Executive Board.

The meeting will be in Camden, N. J., Nov. 8 and 9.

All locals are entitled to two regular delegates and four fraternal delegates.

ESSENTIAL ALL COOPERATE

"Over 7,000 new cigar and tobacco workers have been organized during the past six months," according to the Convention Call.

"Today we have fifteen organizers working full time in organizing the key plants throughout the industry. It is essential that all locals cooperate in sending delegates to aid us in meeting the industry problems."

PROGRAM

Pres. Donald Henderson and Harold Lane, Sec'y-Treas., will both attend the conference.

The conference will discuss:

- 1) The tremendous organizational progress during the past six months in the Cigar and Tobacco Industry.
- 2) The industry-wide problems which are facing the workers in these plants in ironing out differences in existing contracts and working conditions.
- 3) To work out plans for furthering the growing organizational campaign throughout the Cigar and Tobacco Industry.

Thanks to Locals

Six of the tobacco locals responded to a request from the International Office to fill out a report on their local and plant.

These locals are: 80 (for Con-

Richmond Local Solid

With ground work of active shop stewards, a written contract and a loyal membership, Export Tobacco Local 350 has built on a rock that will not wash away.

Credit for this sturdy local goes to the members who rebuilt the ranks from 18 members with UCAPAWA leadership. When their local industrial union affiliated with UCAPAWA the members gained hope and enthusiasm.

Today the local stands solid in the Tobacco Division.

PAY MORE THAN TRIPLED

Charles McClaborne, Local 350 Pres., reports that pay before union organization was from \$3 to \$8 a week. Now weekly pay envelopes run from \$18 to \$30.

In the old days hours extended as long as the company wished. Even after the Wage Hour law was passed, very long hours were worked. Now time and one-half is paid for over 8

TOBACCO



Biggest Hand Made Cigar Shop Affiliates

Workers in M. Trelles & Co., New Orleans, La., biggest hand-made cigar shop in the U. S. A., have voted to affiliate with UCAPAWA.

These workers, some 650 strong, work under a closed shop agreement. They were formally a Local Industrial Union affiliated directly with the CIO. This is the last L.I.U. to affiliate with UCAPAWA since the CIO decided in January that all tobacco workers should be in UCAPAWA.

solidated only), 350, 352, 448, 577, and 638.

Although this report was due Oct. 8, reports from other locals will still be welcome.

Exact facts and figures are a tremendous help to your head office in its work of promoting your interests.

hours a day and 40 hours per week.

UNION SECURITY

Under the contract straight seniority prevails with all union officers and shop stewards to be last laid off. This protects the union bargaining machinery in the plant.

Grievance machinery moves up to a stage where an impartial chairman settles all unsettled disputes. But wages and closed shop cannot be decided by him.

New workers must join the union within 14 days. The check-off of union dues operates through voluntary assignment of dues.

VACATIONS, SHOWERS

Those who have worked 30 or more weeks get one and one-half weeks paid vacation.

Showers and dressing rooms and locker rooms have been installed in the plant, a stemmy where dust is thick.

New Union Home Larus Signs

By R. E. HIMMAUGH
International Representative

An organizational mass meeting and housewarming for Local 350 was held Oct. 15 at 10 W. Leigh St., Richmond, Va.

A large crowd listened to Len De Caux, publicity director of CIO, John P. Davis, president, National Negro Congress, Robert Mills of the National Maritime Union, Ray Thomason, CIO regional director and Miss Robbie Mae Young, vice-president, Virginia State Industrial Union Council.

GOOD TIME FOR ALL

Miss Young, a rank and file member of Local 26, is the only Negro lady vice-president of a State Industrial Union Council in the United States. Brother Ramirez, International Vice-president, wired his regrets at not being able to attend the meeting due to a strike.

Refreshments were enjoyed by everyone.

This location is a fine new hall rented by Local 350, which has invited all CIO locals to make themselves welcome there.

A very satisfactory contract was signed Oct. 3 with Larus Bros. and Co., manufacturers of Domino and Chelsea cigarettes and Edgeworth tobacco.

GOOD CONTRACT

This contract calls for one week vacation with pay, pay increases of 5c to 7½c per hour, seniority rights, shop steward system and check-off.

Smoke Domino and Chelsea cigarettes!

The Larus committee consisted of Sisters Rosa White, vice-president, Local 577; Ruby Calhoun, financial secretary; Goldie Goode, trustee; Della West, chaplain, and Intl. Rep. Himmaugh.

AFL LOCALS INTERESTED

Many inquiries have come from various AFL tobacco locals after seeing the picture in the Richmond Times-Dispatch of officers and members of Local 350 buying a \$1,000 government defense bond.

We are attempting to do a missionary job with them by showing them something about rank and file control.

Note: The International Tobacco Workers Union's last constitutional convention was held in 1895. We are stressing the fact that UCAPAWA holds a convention regularly every two years.

DOWN WITH SWEATSHOPS

Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Cigar workers in Findlay, Van Wert, St. Mary's and Lima, Ohio and Detroit, Mich. won company-wide contract and pay raises.

Strikers in picture are Opal Keller, Zua Smith, Steward, John Boose and Elizabeth Tarbutton, Union Pres. of Ohio Locals. (l. to r.)

8,000 STRONG

There are UCAPAWA contracts in 53 tobacco plants covering 8,102 workers.

Lorillard Workers Good Unionists

By GLADYS WHITAKER,
Local 55 Press Agent

Being close to the time for our case to come down from the Supreme Court, our new manager Alex Check, Jr. is trying to break the morale of our people by discrimination in seniority and by giving us less work.

Local 55 took action to raise a campaign fund, to make a drive to organize the non-union employees in the plant.

A resolution was passed at our regular weekly meeting Oct. 17 to have a pic supper to raise funds to carry on this campaign.

A committee was appointed to contact all employees and have them and their families to attend this supper.

Ed. Note: Local 55 has had a particularly tough time. Their NLRB fight has been a test case and been in the courts three years. The Local has held together with real toughness and we know will come through with VICTORY before long now.

LADIES' AUXILIARIES HELP TOBACCO LOCALS PLEASE WRITE

By LAVERNE SCHENK,
Intl Rep.

Pictures are of the Womens Auxiliary, United Automobile Workers of America passing out leaflets at LaFenrich Cigar, Evansville, Ind. These trade union sisters are giving a big helping hand in the UCAPAWA drive to organize this cigar plant.

TOBACCO LOCALS, PLEASE WRITE

The organizing committee at



Closed Shop Clause in Cold Print

Here's the way the closed shop, union hiring hall agreement in the Zifferblatt Cigar contract reads:

"All . . . specified employees (list given in previous clause—Ed. note) . . . included in the Union's bargaining unit shall be members of the Union in good standing as a condition of employment. The company agrees to discharge employees coming under that heading upon written notification from the Union that such an employee is no longer a member in good standing.

HIRING HALL

"The Union agrees to furnish skilled labor of the quantity and type requested by the Company within 48 hours of written notice from the Company that such labor is desired. The Company agrees to make all requests for such labor to the Union. If the Union fails to supply the required number and type of workers within said period of 48 hours, the Company shall have the right to hire workers wherever it can find them and whether such workers become or do not become members of the Union is a matter of no concern of the Company."

Three days after the contract was signed jobs were open and Local 186 sent out 1,000 post card notices that "there are openings for experienced cigar workers at the plant."

DUES BOOTH

The contract further provides that "a representative of the Union may collect dues from the employees at a place designated by the Company inside the building. Such collections to be made on the workers' own time and not on the Company's time."

A booth for dues collecting has been set up in the hallway just inside the main entrance to the plant.

SUPER CIO SMOKE

Zifferblatt Cigars are not only CIO union-made, the are "union shop, union hiring" cigars. (See story, page 1 and this page)

Brand names are: Habanero; Greystone Panatelas; Spencer Morris Sports; Willard Ponies.

LaFenrich's will appreciate LETTERS FROM UCAPAWA LOCALS giving them ENCOURAGEMENT.

Send letters care of me, 1101 N. Evans Ave., Evansville, Ind., or write UCAPAWA NEWS for the exact addresses of the three members of the organizing committee.



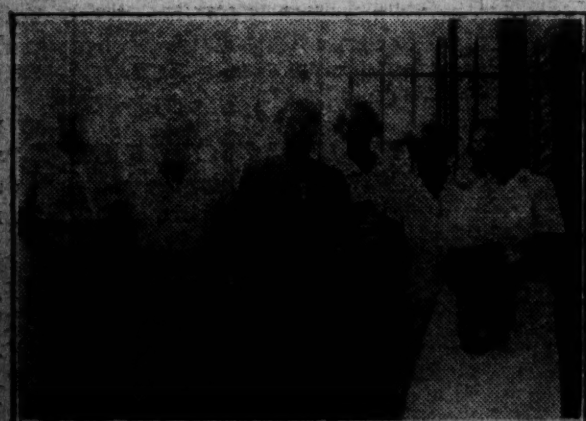
LaFenrich Workers

Get leaflets—top.

UAW sisters assist—left.

LADY SHOP STEWARDS

by gate of Export Tobacco Plant, Richmond, Va.



DRIED FRUIT & NUT

Walnut Girls on the Move

UNION SHOP AND THREE NICKELS

Over 500 walnut workers, members of local 3, Los Angeles, California, passed a strike vote Oct. 9 with only four votes against.

Every effort has and is being made to avoid a strike. After long weeks of negotiations the major demands for a union shop and 15c per hour raise still are unsettled. OPM and a Federal Conciliator have been asked to assist in reaching a peaceful settlement.

Arrangements, publicity and kitchen committees have been elected, the latter headed by sister Sophie Leko.

International Representatives Luisa Moreno, Frank Lopez and recently International Vice-President Conrad Espe are assisting the committee in negotiations.

"In a Nutshell," local 3's leaflet on their demands, tells the story as follows:

Deadlock

We have reached a deadlock on negotiations with the California Walnut Growers Association on the UNION SHOP AND WAGES.

The Negotiations Committee representing 1300 walnut workers has been at it for over two months. A number of points have been agreed to BUT THE MAIN ISSUES REMAIN TO BE SETTLED.

98 Percent CIO

We have fought to establish our union rights for FOUR LONG YEARS:

Began organizing into CIO 1937.

Company union ordered dissolved, 1938.

Discriminated, unionists reinstated, 1939.

Won Labor Board election, 1940.

Sanding pat for union shop, 1941.

Three years ago the Association granted a closed shop to the company union then existing. Eight of our members were fired for not joining the phony set-up controlled by foremen and supervisors.

The Association has renewed a union shop agreement with their Vernon walnut warehouse employees association, also led by foremen.

Our PAID UP membership covers 98 percent of the shelling plant workers. Yet, the Association says "NO" to a CIO union shop.

REASON? "AGAINST THEIR PRINCIPLES: UN-AMERICAN."

Offers zero

The Association offers a 12½ percent increase on wages, plus an additional raise based on the inadequate Labor Department index on the cost of living—with a 7½ percent ceiling. In other words to follow the index up to the mentioned amount as prices go up.

Women workers are getting only 40 cents an hour; men 55 and 60 cents. The rise in the cost of living since the old agreement was signed MORE THAN SWALLOWS THE ASSOCIATION'S OFFER. The workers would be getting actually NOTHING by accepting this proposition.

This offer is considered an insult. The production output per worker has been DOUBLED since May 1940 through the introduction of belts, machinery and backbreaking speed-up.

In "Diamond Walnut News" the Association admitted a sav-

ing of at least \$350,000 per season since mechanization.

Prices Up

Prices of walnuts were higher in 1940 than in 1939. Labor costs were LOWER than at any time during the twenty-five years of the walnut "Central's" existence.

Three weeks ago, the Association instructed its brokers in over 100 cities to ADVANCE WALNUT PRICES by ½c per pound. Millions of pounds are shelled and sold.

The shelled walnut market is still expanding—an excellent crop is at hand.

Competition is almost nil. The California Walnut Growers Association has a virtual monopoly, controlling over SEVENTY PERCENT of the domestic shelled product.

Surely, they CAN PAY MORE!

1300 walnut workers are only claiming their just share: THREE NICKELS MORE ON THE HOUR.

SETTLED—See page 1.

From Pecan Strike Bulletin

Prettiest Picket Line

The prettiest pickets ever to picket in San Antonio are on our picket line. We have noticed the goggling eyes of the boys that ride by in cars and busses. (Ed. Note: How about a picture?)

The Public

We have been told by a number of people that the public is in sympathy with our effort to win the nickel raise. We need and appreciate that support and will do our best to keep it.

The Cops

We bet the cops that wait around the picket line have the most entertaining and enjoyable assignment in San Antonio.

They have the company of a large number of pretty girls and the pleasure of protecting them. We appreciate the courtesy they have shown so far.

FLASH!

Pecan Strike Settled after eight days. Terms full seniority system and 2½c per hour general increase.

SUFFOLK PEANUT PROGRESS

By R. E. HIMMAUGH, Intl. Rep.

On Sept. 22, a contract was signed with Parker Peanut Co., Suffolk, Va., after two years of negotiations.

The negotiating committee was composed of Bro. Leroy Harris, Sisters Clara Boone and Roland Clark and Intl. Rep. Himmaugh.

OTHER PLANTS MOVE

Negotiations begin next week with Pond Bros., American, Lumis and Suffolk Peanut Companies. An intensive campaign is being launched in Suffolk and all groups concerned have gone on record to hold out for closed shops, check-offs and pay increases.

Much interest is being shown by white workers in Planters Co. and they now realize that only through strong unions they will be able to gain the rights of workers.

Pecan Workers Strike for Nickel; Pay Only 30c an Hour; Up from 6c Four Years Ago

Some 860 pecan workers at the Southern Pecan Shelling Co. in San Antonio, Texas, members of Local 172, struck Oct. 8 for a 5c per hour increase.

The strike vote was unanimous and the strike is 100 percent solid with no attempts at stabbing, according to Clyde Johnson, Intl. Vice-President. "Picket lines have been maintained from 4 A. M. until midnight and the number of pickets has varied from 20 to 100 depending upon the time of day," reports Johnson.

Attempts to Settle Peacefully

Negotiations have been going on since Sept. 22.

As a final offer before the strike the Union negotiating committee proposed to accept a two and one-half cent wage increase until such time as the company records would be audited by a Certified Public Accountant to determine whether or not a five cent increase was possible. The Company rejected this proposal.

Archbishop Pledges Support

Father Leo Murphy, representing Archbishop Lucey, suggested this proposal to the Union a few hours before the strike deadline.

In the name of the Archbishop he pledged full support to the Union if a strike were called.

In the last three meetings with the Company before the strike the Union negotiating committee had Father Leo Murphy, Department of Labor Conciliator Charles E. Young and Texas CIO Director M. J. Dineen sitting in as observers.

Low Pay

Wages now are only 30c per hour which is considered far too little in view of the increased production per worker in the plant and of the increasing cost of living.

Some four years ago pay in this plant was as low as 6c per hour, yielding weekly pay envelopes of \$2.00 to \$4.00. Finally in February 1938 the workers walked out and after a bitter and famous strike lasting over six weeks won improved wages and working conditions under the leadership of UCAPAWA.

Pecan workers in San Antonio are mostly of Mexican extraction. They have played an important part in the political life of the city since organizing under the CIO banner.



\$8.50 TO \$14.60 PER DAY

PAY CHECKS OF UNION SARDINE WORKERS

Local 5 San Francisco, which has a contract with Northern Packing, has issued the following information for the workers in the Farallone plant who they are organizing.

Below is a list of checks received by cutters and packers at Northern Packing Company for payroll week Sept. 19 to 25th.

That was a FIVE DAY WEEK with Saturday and Sunday off.

The highest number of hours worked that week was 55, and the lowest 47.

They were selected entirely at random, and do not necessarily represent either the highest nor the lowest. We wanted to give you a cross-section of the wages in our plant. Some of these girls are old hands, while others only began this season.

Dorothy Zoskey	\$72.95
Magalee Ford	71.56
Frances Farruggia	70.55
Josephine Ghardino	63.26
Margaret Gill	59.95
Ann Raborn	58.71
Josephine Castro	56.06
Patricia Hall	52.61
Mary Strazzullo	52.25
Sally Robles	52.23
Jean Fernandez	51.45
Tillie Lacayo	51.42
Angela Garcia	50.99
Carrie Navarro	50.96
Mary Ramos	50.03
Virginia Brewer	46.12
Hilda Duren	44.08
Agnes King	43.99
Jennie Grima	43.96
Barbara Friberg	43.95
Mary Monteroso	43.54
Nina Brusuelas	43.31
Lucile Solina	42.90
Concetta Carrabino	42.73
Rose Sanchez	42.51

Remember, that this is only 5 days, which means that these peo-

ple are averaging from \$8.50 to \$14.60 a day.

You could do the same. If you have to stand in front of that belt, you may as well take some money home for your trouble.

If you are prejudiced against money, we suggest you join the CIO anyway, and buy Defense Savings Bonds with the difference. That will help keep the sort of country where unions and decent wages are possible. Then, when the going gets tough, you'll have something to fall back on.

We'll be seeing you. The election is not far off. As soon as we get a majority signed up, we'll settle this thing in a peaceable fashion, without loss of working time, and begin making decent wages for a change.

VITA FOODS NOT UNION

(Cont. from Page 1)

Armando Ramirez, International Representative, explained.

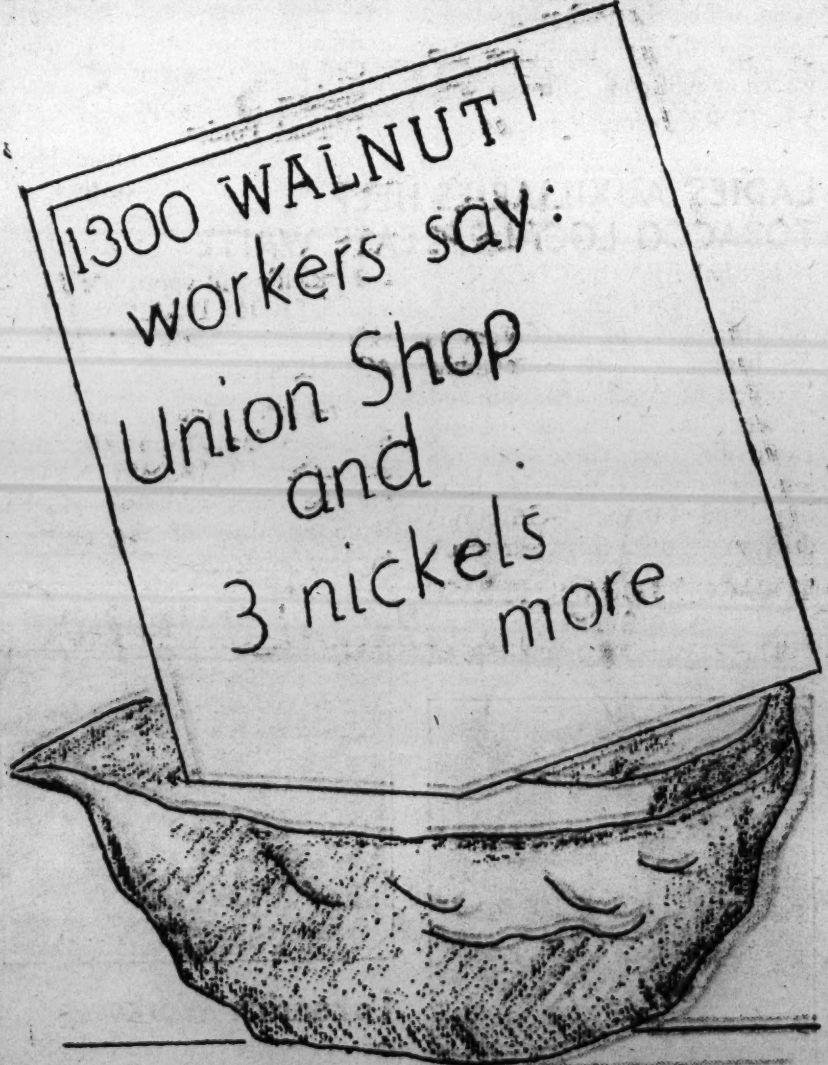
Brand names of Vita Food products are Vita, Hansa, Volga, Astrakanska, Czarevitch, Kamchatka, Siberian and Royal.

Foods processed are herring, caviar, seafood cocktails, fish paste, anchovies, mackerel, antipasto, dill pickles, olives and fancy cherries.

Important part of the Vita Foods strike in New York City is the secondary picketing of stores which carry Vita Foods products.

UNION PEOPLE WILL NOT, OF COURSE, WANT TO BUY VITA FOODS UNTIL THE COMPANY DECIDES TO DEAL FAIRLY WITH THE UNION.

LOCAL 3 SPEAKS IN A NUTSHELL





Swift Signs in Louisiana

By WILLARD BISHOP, Int'l Representative

After three weeks of negotiations, a basic agreement has been reached between Swift & Co., Refinery Plant, Harvey, Louisiana and Local 309.

The outstanding features of the contract are: A guarantee of 32 hours work per week during slack periods of production. Grievance machinery and plant-wide seniority. Time and one-half for all work in excess of eight (8) hours in any one day.

WAGES UP

From one to three weeks vacation with pay. A flat five cent increase in wages for all employees, which places them on top in their industry in this locality. On 30 days notice by

either party the wage question may be opened at any time.

Local 309 membership realize now the benefits derived from belonging to a real Labor organization and they are going to do their share in seeing that these benefits are received by the unorganized workers in this vicinity.

PLEDGE ORGANIZING WORK

Members of Local 309 also pledged support to help organize Penick & Ford, the long overdue foe of labor, and all other plants on the West Bank whose estimated membership would total well over one thousand unorganized workers at this time.

Signing of the contract took place October 10.

PHOENIX COMPRESS WORKERS STICK BY DEMANDS

When last heard from, negotiations at Western Compress Co. in Phoenix, Arizona, had broken down and a strike vote had been taken.

Major demands are for 62½¢ minimum, seniority and union shop which were rejected by the company.

Strike vote taken by secret ballot, passed unanimously.

Paul Gardner, Intl. Rep., is assisting the local.

Low Wages in Cotton Seed Oil

Cotton seed oil workers are the lowest paid factory workers in the United States.

According to official U. S. government figures, hourly earnings in the cotton seed oil in-



Fighting for Their Rights

Helena, Ark., cotton compress, oil and other workers on their way to CIO meeting.

Over 1,000 workers attended Sunday meetings beginning in August until workers who dared stick up for the CIO were threatened and organizers, including Bill Haber, were driven out of town by strong-arm mob.

Leader of the mob, Clodis Massey, is Pres. of the AFL Carpenters Union in Helena.

In spite of intimidation Helena workers are courageously continuing organization and maintaining contact with UCAPAWA in Memphis, Tenn.

The unions are working to get government officials to enforce the law of the land which guarantees that free Americans can meet together and be protected from law-breaking, violent activities.

Industry averaged only 33½¢ in 1940. This was the lowest wage in all the 91 industries listed.

In manufacturing industries as a whole, average hourly earnings were 67¢ in 1940.

The UCAPAWA organizing drive will no doubt result in helping the cotton seed oil workers to raise themselves from the lowest paid group of factory workers to a more adequate wage level.

Memphis Workers Out for Union Security, Wage Increases



"Our Kiddies Cannot Eat on Our Miserable Wages" says sign in rear carried by Memphis Oil picket in Memphis, Tenn. Memphis and Jackson, Tenn., plants are out solid and Forrest City is on the move. No seed trucks have passed the 24 hour picket line. Colored and white skilled workers get as little as 35¢ an hour and salaried workers, 30¢.

Memphis Cotton Oil Co. workers in Memphis, Tenn., are on strike because of failure of the company to agree to a contract that is acceptable.

The Memphis plant of this Armour subsidiary is organized 100 percent. Drives are also going forward in the company's cotton seed oil plants in Pine Bluff and Forrest City, Ark., and in Jackson, Tenn.

UCAPAWA was recognized as the bargaining agent in Memphis after a cross check of union cards which showed that the plant was CIO to a man.

50¢ MINIMUM, SHOP STEWARDS

Proposed union contract includes pay raises for common labor from present 35¢ per hour to 50¢. Hourly increases for other jobs range from 25¢ to

35¢ per hour.

Other demands include union shop, check-off, vacation with pay, paid holidays, and a shop steward system.

COMPANY STALLS

Bill Haber, Intl Rep., reported just before the strike started that the company was plainly stalling in negotiations in the hopes of getting all of their seed stored.

Members of the Memphis Negotiating Committee are Lloyd Williamson, Local Pres., Leo R. Moore, Fin. Sec., Will Adams and another Brother, assisted by Bill Haber.

Memphis members have been taking an active part in organizing the other three plants in the area, by forming committees to drive to these other cities and contacting Memphis workers there.



TO VOTE

Buckeye workers, Memphis, Tenn., get the dope from Bill Haber, UCAPAWA Representative (Distributing leaflets)

UCAPAWA is confident of victory in coming NLRB election in Buckeye cotton seed oil and soya bean mills. Some 1,000 workers are to vote.

QUAKER PLANT ORGANIZED

Workers at Quaker Oats Muffets plant at Depew, N. Y., have gained bargaining rights and contract negotiations will start before the end of October under the leadership of A. J. Marcus, International Representative.

UCAPAWA was certified as collective bargaining agent by a check of union cards, without an election. At the same time, UCAPAWA withdrew NLRB charges against the company.

QUAKER UCAPAWA NEWS

New Local 110 in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, before the ink was dry on their first contract appointed a Press and Publicity Director, Bro. Louis F. Jedlicka.

Result: Quaker UCAPAWA News, a two page mimeographed job, issued regularly with headlines on first page, and news of union activities and plant news, both serious and humorous, on the other pages.

TRIP TO CHICAGO

Teams of three are being set up to build the union. New members count 5 points, reinstated members 4 points, ad-

GRAIN PROCESSING

vance dues, 3 points, back dues 2 points and present dues, 1 point.

Team piling up most points will get an all-expense trip to Chicago.

3¢ PER DAY

Quaker UCAPAWA News presents this Motto:

3¢ per day pays the way
Join the CIO—don't delay.

INCREASE IN MILLER BROOM

From Wisconsin Ed., CIO News
Workers of the Miller Broom division of Local 448 in La Crosse, Wisconsin, gained another 10 percent wage increase, the second this year.

George Jacobus, Recording Secretary, was elected delegate to the State CIO Convention.

Soy Bean Season On

By C. H. PETERSEN, Local 179 Press Agent

The new 1941-1942 season of soy beans started last week. Local 179, Toledo, Ohio, is going great. This soy bean processing industry is growing with growing pains.

INDUSTRY GROWING

New plants are opening up all over the country. A profitable bean for the farmer, a bean with unlimited uses. An industry that sorely needs watching, as wages are as young as the industry.

WAGES IN 179 TOPS

With local 179 receiving top wages, 63¢ to 98¢ per hour, competition is great, with any num-

ber of plants still to be organized.

Eight new members have joined local 179, brothers P. Thorp, M. Shanak, M. Croak, R. Rollins, K. Biedinger, J. Roth, L. Kurh and G. Lewis. More are expected later.

HOSPITAL SERVICE

A local drive to enroll new subscribers to "The Hospital Service Association" is meeting with great success.

This plan enables members to 21 days hospital service at small cost. It gets high recommendation from every member that has had to use it.

STARCH VOTES YES

Workers in Piel Starch division of National Starch, in Indianapolis, Ind., voted for UCAPAWA in a Labor Board election, 150 for UCAPAWA to 115 for the National Starch Employees Independent Protective Assn.

"This latest victory in the Grain Processing Division of

UCAPAWA," said Donald Henderson, Pres., "will further organization in a number of big starch plants where UCAPAWA organizing drives are now under way."

John Lambert, Intl Rep. in Indiana, who headed up the Piel Starch organizing drive.



They Feel Good. Piel Starch Just Voted UCAPAWA. John Lambert, Intl Rep., Paul Elzea, Calvin Fortune and Ray Pedigo, Local 92 members, and Howard McNamara, CIO Field Rep. (l. to r.)

NEED FULL BELLIES TO WADE CHANNEL

(Cont. from Page 1)

and start slugging with both hands. We have farm strength unparalleled and factory strength unmatched anywhere in the world. We have developed them because we are a free people.

"We owe it now to the cause of freedom for ourselves and people everywhere to unleash our full strength for victory."

This is what R. M. Evans, Administrator of the AAA said in Kansas City when he reported on his recent trip to England.

He reported meeting an American aviator who said: "If you fellows would only promise these soldiers all the steak they want they'd just wade the channel and get those Nazis. There would be nothing to it."

Parts of Mr. Evans' speech describing the food problem in England follow:

We wanted to find out all we could about the food problem of the British people—how much food they have, how much and what kind they need from America, and what they are doing with the food we have already sent them. We wanted to see first hand how the British people are standing up under total war—farmers, dock hands, factory workers and miners, men and women of all classes.

We found that Great Britain must have American food to win.

What we saw and heard convinced me that the American farmers and the American people have in their hands right now the power to decide the course of history. The world today is like a speeding car headed straight for a bottomless crater. For the moment we Americans are at the wheel, in position to turn that speeding car onto a safe road—if we act in time. It will take food, munitions, and more food—the right kind of food—to do the job. When I describe what we saw in Britain I am convinced that you will agree with me.

From the moment you set foot on English soil you are conscious of the vital importance of food in this conflict. The rationing, the community feeding system, the farm production program, the care in bringing in food shipments from the United States and the Dominions—all those things emphasize again and again the importance of food.

They are taking very good care of the food that they have. Their rationing system is strict, but fair. Being used to the variety of an American diet, I was hungry all the time I was there.

I had one egg for breakfast in the four weeks I was in England. We stayed in good hotels and many times in very fine homes, but there aren't any eggs. That's one reason the British took a chance on shipping those eggs last summer when the odds were against their getting there in good shape. Part of them didn't stand the warm weather, but they are arriving with a minimum spoilage now that the weather is cooler and refrigeration facilities have been improved.

When you go to dine at a man's house, you eat or share his ration and he has to make the best of it. Shortly after we arrived, we made a trip through the country with a farmer. There were four Americans in the party—Mr. Appleby, two attaches from the Embassy and myself.

When it came time for dinner that night, our guide, even though he farms a big estate, couldn't take us all to his house because he didn't have food enough. Two of us stayed with him and the other two went to a neighboring place.

I had lunch with a leading surgeon who runs a dairy farm of 200 cows. He had a piece of cheese on his table. He said, "That's American cheese you people sent over, and this is more cheese than I've had since the war started." He milks 200 cows, but that milk is all going to the children and mothers. He didn't even have cream on his table.

Sugar and chocolate are scarce and as a result there is practically no candy for sale anywhere. You might pass a store that looks just like a candy store with signs about chocolate and candy. But if you go in, they'll tell you they don't have candy. They used to have it.

We drove all through the English agricultural country. Of course, it is a small country but intensively farmed. They have sacrificed their hogs trying to keep enough feed for their cows. Despite this, they need all the milk they can get from America.

We went to the fruit country. They're saving all their fruit. They're not grading apples anymore. They make no distinction, for instance, whether the apples fell on the ground or were picked from the trees.

We had been in England only a few hours when I saw the only orange while I was there. An aviator had an orange and he held it up where everybody could see it because it really was a novelty. Then he sat down and ate it all by himself. But I guess it was all right for him to do that because I noticed he wore a Military Cross.

I'll tell you what I got for breakfast at a good hotel. They give you a little wheat porridge—I don't know whether they drag a little oatmeal through it sometimes or not. There is no body to it. They always would bring me two little pieces of bacon very fat with just a little lean through it, and a couple of little tomatoes. You have bread and a tiny piece of butter. At any meal at these hotels they give you a great big menu just like in peace-time. You order what you want to, but when the food comes it's pretty much like you had the last time.

Game isn't rationed and you can get all the potatoes and apple sauce you want.

Not only are the British distributing their food with utmost care but they are straining to the limit to produce all they can. The farmers have taken over this wartime farming business in a remarkably direct way. They have county committees that resemble our AAA committees in many ways. The English committee, however, is appointed by the Minister of Agriculture and the men serve without pay. They have powers undreamed of here in the United States.

These farmers are doing a good job. They've got the whole country in crops of one kind or another. Pastures, some of them a hundred or more years old, golf courses and the like, have been broken up for cultivation. They have had handicaps of many kinds. One man told me that 35,000 bombs fell in

his county. And when one of those bombs hits, it makes a hole about 15 to 20 feet across. That means they have the work of filling up all the holes again in order to go on with their farming.

But despite all the farmers of England are able to do for themselves, and despite all the rationing, the British say frankly, "Cut off American food tomorrow, and Great Britain is a thing of the past." They couldn't get through the winter.

Uncle Sam Says:

Farm Production Up, Fewer Jobs

Many people have been given the impression that farm labor is scarce and that farm wages as a result have skyrocketed. But reports from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture show this is not true. (See also story on migratory workers, col. 5).

As a matter of fact, workers on the land, like factory workers, are finding that they are continually producing more in fewer hours and as a result total number of jobs tends to shrink.

EMPLOYMENT DOWN

"Ordinarily, fall farming activities throughout the country require more workers than were needed on July 1, but this year," reports the Dept. of Agriculture, "employment was lower on Oct. 1 than it was three months earlier."

According to this report, "about 8,482,000 family workers, including farm operators, were employed on farms this month, together with approximately 3,050,000 hired hands," making a total of 11,532,000 people working on farms.

NO LABOR SHORTAGE

The government agency says that there is no "shortage" of labor, that "there normally has been a much more than ample supply of workers available to farmers in most sections of the country." To this our members who make a living by trying to find work on farms will say "Amen."

MACHINES, SPEED-UP

Yields per acre will probably be bigger than the record yields obtained last year in many crops.

Indicating how machines and speed-up come into the picture, the Dept. of Agriculture states that there has been "increased use of machinery and more intensive use of available workers."

Wages have certainly been no drain on increased production. Uncle Sam's agency says that as a matter of fact, farm prices have gone up much more than have farm wage rates.

STICKING TOGETHER Our Brothers Need Food

Industrial locals of UCAPAWA which have sent in filled out petitions for Surplus Commodities for hungry Southern share croppers and field workers: 1, 3, 18, 32, 55, 79, 179, 254, 352, and 355.

Notify UCAPAWA NEWS of any mistakes in this list.

The help of every local is needed. Petitions should be circulated and forwarded to Chicago immediately.

FIELD WORKERS

Union Doubles Cotton Picking Pay

Wages in the cotton fields all through the delta region in Western Tenn., No. Miss., Southeast Mo. and Arkansas were up at least twice as high as last year as the result of the drive of UCAPAWA's Cotton States Council.

Demand was for 10 percent of the cotton price per hundred-weight. As a result wages ran from \$1.75 to \$2.00 this season. A man picks about 100 pounds of cotton in a day.

PLANTERS CHANGE TUNE

Typical comment in letters coming in to the Cotton States Cotton Council in Memphis is "planters here before the season started boasted that they could get all the labor they needed for 75c. Now they have had to talk different."

Owen Whitfield, UCAPAWA Vice-President, writes: "I am proud to report that bosses had to tuck in their tail to union forces . . . though suffering the

pangs of hunger the people of our union stuck to their guns . . . now practically all are out in the fields at \$1.50 per 100 lbs."

FACTORY WORKERS HELP

One big factor in winning the union scale was the support of industrial workers, particularly in Memphis, Tenn., which is a big hiring center for cotton pickers throughout the delta area.

At union meetings and in the plants CIO members pledged to persuade all their friends and relatives to hold out for the union scale.

UNEMPLOYED MIGRANT FIELD WORKERS SUFFER

"Some 2,000,000 migrants are on the road today, nearly a third of them children," the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture reports.

"Most are looking for work. In spite of increased employment thousands are unemployed, with families suffering for want of proper food, clothing and shelter," according to the Dept. of Agriculture.

Such statements from the Washington authorities cannot be doubted. They put the kibosh on the notion peddled in reactionary newspapers and elsewhere that "now there is no unemployment."

Reports from UCAPAWA members who work in the fields and migrate with the crops carry the same news.

WANT LETTERS FROM MIGRATORY WORKERS

Letters from UCAPAWA members describing these conditions will be printed in the NEWS. Brother members who work in factories will be eager to hear about your problems and what you are trying to do through your UCAPAWA local to improve conditions.

GOVERNMENT PROGRAM

The Dept. of Agriculture reports that "So far, Farm Security Administration has built 41 permanent camps and has provided 23 mobile camps to follow workers to the crops."

"To its mobile camps, it has recently added 'medical clinics on wheels.' The traveling clinics provide medical care for some of the folk who harvest America's crops."

DAIRY

New Dairy Members

George H. West, Pres., Local 236, reports that Hoard's Creameries in Whitewater, Wis., are hiring a lot of men.

New workers all join the local which works under a union shop agreement.

Wage-Hour in Poultry and Eggs

New government bulletin explains the Federal law on minimum wages and maximum hours in poultry and egg packing and distributing places.

Copies of this bulletin may be obtained free by writing Wage-Hour Division, U. S. Dept. of Labor, Washington, D. C.

There Ain't No Justice

A very young Dodgers' fan is being credited with the best comment on the World Series.

After the historic fourth game in which Catcher Mickey Owen dropped the ball on the third strike to give the Yankees a 3-1 lead, the little boy was going home with his father, downcast over the fate of his hero, Mickey Owen.

After a prolonged silence he said to his father: "It shoulda' happened to Hitler."—U. S. Week.

SUGAR BEET NEWS ON PAGE 4